

❑ Hyperlinks

- ✓ Hyperlinks connect two different documents. You can link to one of your own document or to any document on the World Wide Web. You can even link to a different section in the same document. Creating hyperlink allow the user to switch between pages as and when required. Clicking on any text or image will open an entire new web page.
- ✓ To create a link in an HTML page `<A> ` tag is used.
- ✓ The `<A>` tag is also called an **anchor tag**, as it can be used to create anchor for links. This tag has "href" attribute which is used to specify the target document and document to be navigated

Note:

By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:

- An unvisited link is underlined and blue
 - A visited link is underlined and purple
 - An active link is underlined and red
-
- **Target=** Specifies where to open the linked document
Target="_blank" : opens a file in new tab

HTML supports two types of links. They are:

1. External
2. Internal links.

✓ **External Links:** Linking from one web page to another document is called external link.

Syntax: ` Click me `

Example:<a

`href="https://www.youtube.com"target="_blank">Youtube`

✓ **Internal Link:** HTML supports linking from one part of the document to another part in the same document which is called internal link

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>page</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1><Center>Example of Internal link</center></h1>
```

```
<a href=#Bottom>Bottom</a>
```

```
<a name="top">
```

```
-----
```

```
-----
```

```
<a name="Bottom">
```

```
<a href=#top>Top</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Note:

Hyperlink can be created to connect to an already hosted web site through any web page

□ E-mail link:

Mailto links are used to redirect the user to an email address instead of a link. When the user clicks on a mailto link, the default email client opens on the user's computer and suggests sending an email to the address included in the mailto link.

Syntax:

```
<a href="mailto:name@email.com">Link_text</a>
```

Example: `Send_mail`

❑ Form And Form Element

- ✓ A form is a collection of fields that is used for gathering information from people visiting the Website.
- ✓ To create a form, use the `<form>` tag. Inside the opening and closing `<form>` tags individual form element plus any other HTML contents are used to create a layout for that form.
- ✓ To create a form you should include the form elements. The five form elements are: ***Form, Input, Option, select and Textarea***. Different types of form elements included in the form are: **textboxes, radio button, checkbox, dropdown boxes, multi line, and scrollable textbox area and password boxes**. Each of the form elements will be placed inside a `<form> ... </form>` tag.

❑ Form And Form Element...

- ✓ **Text Field:** It enables the client to type text into a single line field. The default type for the input tag is text.

Eg: First Name : `<input type="text" name="firstname">`

- ✓ **Name:** It indicates the name of these fields as passed to the script processing the form
- ✓ **Size:** It indicates the length of the text entry field in character; the field is 20 characters by default.
- ✓ **Maxlength:** It allows limiting the number of character that the reader can type into a text field or maximum number of characters accepted.

Eg `<Input type = "Text" Name = "Long Text" size = "50" maxlength = "10">`

❑ Form And Form Element...

- ✓ **Radio Button:** It indicates a list of items of which only one can be chosen. If one radio button in a list is selected the other entire radio button in the same list are deselected.

Eg: `<Input type = "Radio" Name = "Sex" value = "Male"> Male`

`<Input type = "Radio" Name = "Sex" Value = "Female"> Female`

- ✓ **Check Boxes**

It makes us to choose multiple items in a list. Each checkbox can be either checked or unchecked. Checkboxes uses check box as their type attribute.

Eg :

`<Input type = "Checkbox" Name = "Red"> Red`

`<Input type = "Checkbox" Name = "Green"> Green`

You can use the check attribute to indicate that a checkbox is checked by default.

`<Input type = "Checkbox" Name = " Blue" Checked> Blue.`

✓ **Submit Button**

It tells the browser to send the form data to the server. You should include at least one submit button use submit as the type attribute in an <Input> tag. You can change the level of text of the button by using the value attribute.

Eg

<Input type = "Submit" Value = "Submit" >

✓ **Reset Button**

It is used for renewing the elements of the form. It allow the client to fill new entries by clicking on the reset button

Eg <Input type = "reset" Value = "Refresh">

✓ <Select> Tag

This tag is used to create dropdown menus and scrolling list. The individual options with the selection indicated by the option tag are used for creating such elements.

Eg <p> Select the hair color</p>

```
< select name = "hcolor">
```

```
<option value = "black"> BLACK</option>
```

```
<Option value = "Brown"> BROWN</option>
```

```
<Option value = "White" > WHITE</option>
```

```
</select>
```

✓ Textarea

Text areas are the input fields that contain many line of text, making them useful for forms that require extensive input. To include a text area elements in a form use the <textarea> tag. <Textarea> attributes are:

Name: The name to be sent when the form is submitted.

Rows : The height of the text area element in rows of text.

Cols : The width of the text area element in columns

Eg

<Textarea Name = "BCA" Rows = "7" Cols = "30"> Enter your message here
</Textarea>

✓ Method attribute:

It specifies how to send the form data to a web server. The data can be sent as URL variable, by using GET method or by using the POST method

- **GET(By default)**
- **POST**
 - **GET:**
 - Sends the data as part of the URL
 - Appends form-data into the URL in name/value pairs
 - The length of URL is limited 2048 characters
 - Never use GET method if you have password or other sensitive information to be sent to the server
 - Useful for form submissions where a user wants to bookmark the result
 - GET is better for non-secure data, like query strings in Google
 - Example: `<form action= "example.com" METHOD="GET">`

- **POST**

- In POST method, values are not visible in the URL
- POST method does not have any restriction on data size to be sent.
- Form submission with POST can not be bookmarked
- Example: <Form action="example.com"
METHOD="POST">

MMAMC
Biratnagar
Tel:9852027450

Inquiry Form

Full Name:

Address:

Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

In which stream you want to join?

- ☐ BCA
- ☐ BIT
- ☐ BCS_IT

Qualification:

Example:

```

<html>
<head><title>form</title></head>
<body>
<font size=6> <center>MMAMC </center> </font>
<font size=5> <center>Biratnagar <br>
Tel:9852027450 </center></font>
<h2 align=center> <u>Inquiry Form</u></h2>
  <FORM METHOD="POST" ACTION="mailto:lbgurung00@gmail.com">
  <p>Full Name:<Input Type="text" Name="your name" VALUE="Enter your name here"
    size=30 MAXLENGTH=25></p>
  <p>Address: <TEXTAREA NAME="address" COLS=30 ROWS=3> </TEXTAREA></p>
  <p>Sex: <Input type ="radio" Name="sex" Value="M">Male &nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp;
  <input type="radio" Name="sex" Value="F">Female </p>
  <p>In which stream you want to join?<br>
  <input type="checkbox" Name="stream" Value="B0">BCA <br>
  <input type="checkbox" Name="stream" Value="B1">BIT <br>
  <input type="checkbox" Name="stream" Value="B2">BCS_IT </p>
  <p> Qualification:<br>
  <select>
  <option>10+2 Science</option>
  <option>Commerce</option>
  </select> </p>
  <p> <input type="Submit" value="Send">
  <input type="Reset" Value="Clear"></p>
</form>
</body>
</html>

```

Example:

First_Name:

Last_Name:

Gender: ☒ Male ☐ FeMale ☐ Other

Subject: ☐ C ☒ C ☐ PHP

Comments :

Submit

Reset

Example:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>BIT</title>
</head>
<body>
<form method="POST" action="www.abc.com">
First_Name: <input type="text" name="Fname"> <br> <br>
Last_Name: <input type="text" name="Lname"> <br> <br>
Gender: <input type="radio" name="Sex" value="Male" checked>Male
       <input type="radio" name="Sex" value="FeMale">FeMale
       <input type="radio" name="Sex" value="Other">Other <br> <br>
Subject: &nbsp;<input type="checkbox" name="Subject" value="C">C
       &nbsp;<input type="checkbox" name="Subject" value="Java" checked>C
       &nbsp;<input type="checkbox" name="Subject" value="PHP">PHP <br> <br>
Comments :<textarea name="comment" cols="30" rows="3">Please write your
comment</textarea>
<p><input type="submit" value="Submit" name="S1"> &nbsp;  
<input type="reset" value="Reset" name="S2"></p>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Example: